

NUXATED IRON

You can tell a woman with plenty of iron in her blood—Beautified and healthy—No sickly, weak, or nervous woman—No pale, thin, or listless woman—No woman who is tired, or who has no energy, or who is not full of life, vigor and vitality.

Dr. Ferdinand King, New York Physician and Medical Author, says: "Nuxated Iron—For their patients—says anemia—iron deficiency—is the greatest cause to the health, strength, vitality and beauty of the modern American woman—Sound warning against use of metallic iron which may injure the teeth, corrode the stomach and in some cases thereby do more harm than good; advises use of only nuxated iron, taken three times per day after meals. It will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, run-down folks in two weeks' time in many instances. Dispensed by all good druggists."

Begin Hot Water Drinking If You Don't Feel Right

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

If you wake up with a bad taste, bad breath and tongue is coated; if your head is dull or aching; if what you eat sours and forms acid and acid in stomach, or you are bilious, constipated, nervous, and low and can't get feeling right, begin inside bathing. Drink before breakfast a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of phosphate in it. This will flush the poisons and toxins from stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels and cleanse, sweeten and purify the entire alimentary tract. Do your inside bathing immediately upon arising in the morning to wash out of the system all the previous day's poisonous waste, gases and sour bile before putting more food into the stomach.

To feel like young folks feel, like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became loaded with body impurities, get from your pharmacist a quarter pound of phosphate which is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except for a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant.

Men and women who are usually constipated, bilious, headachy or have any stomach disorder should begin this inside bathing before breakfast.

SHOT IN THE JAW, GUARD BAYONETS SOLDIER TO DEATH

CAMP GRANT, Rockford, Ill., March 27.—Private William Carl Reinfeld, Company H, 34th Infantry, is dead here today from a bayonet stab through the heart, inflicted by Private Charles Kvack, his guard, whom he attacked.

Reinfeld had been confined in the guard house for being absent without leave. An argument arose between Reinfeld and a guard, it is alleged, and he suddenly ran out and, seizing a revolver, turned on Kvack and fired point blank.

The bullet struck Kvack in the jaw. Kvack, despite his wounding, lunged forward with his rifle, and the bayonet passed through Reinfeld's heart. Reinfeld died a short time later.

CHEMISTS ANALYZE GLASS-SOWN CHEESE

Chemists of the District Health Department continued their analysis today of the block of cheese submitted to the department yesterday by the police of the Second precinct, to be examined for broken glass. The authorities today scouted the idea of a plot to injure consumers by imbedding foreign matter in the cheese. They are of the opinion that the glass is due to a possible electric bulb which was near the cheese in the factory.

The cheese was taken from the store of Aaron Goldstein, a grocer, at North Capitol and L streets, following reports that glass was found in it.

APPORTION DUTCH SHIPS TAKEN OVER BY U. S.

Apportionment of the Dutch shipping taken over by the United States was completed today. Forty of the larger craft were turned over to the Overseas Transportation Service of the navy, and will be operated by naval officers and naval reserve crews.

The remainder of the seventy-seven will be operated under the direction of the Federal Shipping Board with civilian crews. The ships operated by the navy will be used in the coastwise and overseas transport service, and two of them at least will be converted into troop transports.

U. S. SETTING SHIP BUILDING RECORD, HURLEY ASSERTS

"Notwithstanding the difficulties of organization, the handicaps of bad weather conditions, transportation embargoes, and railroad congestion, nearly as much tonnage has been constructed in American yards in the last three months as by all of the other maritime nations of the world combined."

This is the keynote of a speech delivered by Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the Shipping Board, before the National Marine League in New York last night.

The speech brings clearly before the people of the United States the opening of a new epoch in our maritime history. It lays the entire shipbuilding program and its accomplishments before the public and effectively answers the criticism that has been heaped on the shipbuilding organization for many months.

Lays Cards on Table.

Mr. Hurley, in his own words, "lays the cards on the table—face up." He gave a complete analysis of the ship situation, and for the first time a comprehensive summary of the ships and shipyards built and building.

One of his most significant utterances was that opposing the conservation of labor. He expressed the faith that the shipworkers of the nation would do their part for America in the war without compulsion, though he admitted there were many, and some few leaders, who had failed to see their duty and their obligation.

After visualizing in brief the war needs of America, the chairman said: "So it all comes back to ocean transportation—the vital need of ships. Fail there and we fail utterly."

"The handicaps have been many. We were not a maritime nation. Our flag had almost vanished from the seas, and with the exception of a few widely scattered ship yards, merchant marine construction had almost become a lost art with us."

"When we took hold of this job of shipbuilding, we found there was no shipyard in existence with which we could place an order. The old yards, with their trained force of shipbuilders, were filled to capacity. Seventy per cent of their space was taken by the enlarged naval program. The remainder of the space was taken by the orders which had been placed by American owners, and by foreign owners, who, pressed for more ships, had filled the yards of America to overflowing."

Had To Create Industry.

"We were faced with the necessity of creating an entirely new industry. We had to undertake a job that would have daunted anyone but

America. We had to locate on waste ground many new shipyards if we were to meet the need for constructing new ships. This was the first and the biggest part of the job that faced us. It is easy to build ships if you can get to a trained shipbuilder, who has a well-established yard, with an experienced force of riveters, carpenters and caulkers, and place an order with him. There was no yard to which we could go. We had to establish the yards first, get the shipbuilders to take charge of them, and train the men to build the ships.

There were thirty-seven steel shipyards in America at the time of our entrance into war. We have located eighty-one additional steel and wood yards, while eighteen other yards have been expanded. Does America realize what this job meant? Do you realize what a tribute is paid to its own initiative in this achievement?

"We are building in the new and expanded steel yards 235 new steel ships, or twenty-six more than at present exist in all of the steel ship yards of England. If we had been content with doing the job in a small way, we might have built a few new yards, and added a little to our capacity. A few ships might have been finished more quickly; but it was the spirit and will of America to do the job in a big way, and the judgment of the country will be vindicated by the results when all these new yards are completed and the new ships are actually being finished. The new industry we have created will make America the greatest maritime nation in the history of the world."

"It took Germany forty years to build up her military machine. In less than eight months we have built up a shipbuilding machine, which, when it gets into full swing, will defeat the military machine of Germany."

"The American Government, backed by the American people, has undertaken a far mightier job, and will put it through."

"The total amount of our steel construction on March 1 was \$2,057,708 deadweight tons. This is made up of 3,100,000 deadweight tons under contract with the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and 3,045,408 deadweight tons of requisition vessels."

"Of this total steel construction, 2,121,565 deadweight tons, or approximately 28 per cent, has been completed. That means that in addition to the building of our big new yards we have also been building ships. That is, the program for steel ships has advanced 28 per cent toward completion. Of the amount of steel ships under contract and under requisition, 655,456 deadweight tons, or approximately 8 per cent, were actually completed and in service on March 1 of this year, nearly a month ago. This amount of floating tonnage exceeds our total output in 1916, including steel, wooden and sailing vessels, by approximately 50 per cent."

"In the yards which we have already completed and those which are nearing completion the progress will be cumulative from this time forward. Thus while we have been building the yards and training the new forces necessary to construction, we have also been building the ships."

"Our program for building wooden ships has been beset with many difficulties and handicaps which could not well be foreseen. A year ago, wooden shipbuilding in the United States was almost a lost art. We found twenty-four old wooden shipyards, with seventy-three ship yards. The capacity for wooden shipbuilding has been increased until we now have eighty-one wooden shipbuilding yards, with 332 ways completed or nearing completion."

Some Late Figures.

"Assuming that these ways will each produce two standard ships per year we should turn out about 2,300,000 deadweight tons of wooden ships annually. These 332 wooden shipbuilding yards, now nearing completion, added to our 338 steel building ways, will give us a total of 599 berths upon which to build steel and wooden vessels. When you consider that we had only 162 steel building ways a few months ago and 73 wooden shipbuilding ways—a total of 235—an increase is shown of 405 wooden and steel berths on which we can build ships."

"With our total of 730 wood and steel ways, we will have 82 more berths than Sir Eric Geddes in his recent speech stated England has at the present time."

"The proposal to build ships of concrete was first regarded as a fascinating absurdity. On March 14 there was launched from the yards of the San Francisco company the first concrete steamship, a vessel which the builders christened Faith. We hope she will exemplify her name. The builders believe she will, for in the telegram announcing the successful launching of the vessel were added these words: 'Appearance after launching warrants us in saying to you that we believe this form of construction may be safely depended upon.'

Labor—Strong Right Arm.

"Now as to labor—Our strong right arm. There has been much talk of conscripting labor, or forcing it into shipyards as our soldiers have been brought into the camps. I am fully aware that I am trying to face a growing popular sentiment that men should be drafted into the industry which support the battle lines, but I wish to put into the record as being opposed to the conscription of labor. I do not believe conscription necessary, for I believe labor itself will produce the conditions which will render idle all thought of conscripting workmen. The vast majority of our workmen are men of intelligence, and when they come to a full realization of the fact that any defection on their part now will not only imperil the nation, but will injure their fellow workers in almost every field of industrial activity, I feel sure they will respond to all demands made upon them. Unless they fully do their part, their brothers will suffer."

ADVERTISEMENT

BSURATE'S MAGNESIA

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion

Heartburn, Belching, Sour Acid Stomach, Gas in Stomach, etc. take a teaspoonful of Bsurate's Magnesia in half glass of water after each meal. It is safe, pleasant and harmless to use and gives almost instant relief. It neutralizes stomach acidity, sweetens the food contents so that digestion is easy and painless. Sold by druggists everywhere.

MARRIED AGAINST HIS WILL WHEN 14, HE SEEKS DIVORCE

Because, he alleges, he was married against his will when a lad of but fourteen years of age, and now, after reaching majority he wants to repudiate his wedlock. Evans E. Murray sought recourse to law, and wants the court to annul his marriage to Ruth O. Murray.

His petition sets forth he was married at Norfolk, May 28, 1909. It alleges he left that city after the ceremony, and that he came here to live with his parents, and has not lived with his wife since.

He states no guardian was appointed for him or for his wife when they were married. His mother and his mother-in-law witnessed the ceremony, but not their fathers, who are their legal guardians. His own father, he states, was at sea in the service of the United States navy at the time.

P. W. Frieb, attorney, represents Mr. Murray.

AMERICA AWAKENING, SAYS EX-PRESIDENT

"The great battle going on in France is waking up America."

And ex-President Taft says that the nation's quickened realization of the magnitude and significance of the struggle will be reflected in the coming Liberty Loan campaign.

The former President visited the War Department this morning to pay his respects to the new chief of staff, Maj. Gen. Peyton C. March.

"There is no need to be unduly alarmed over the situation in Europe," Taft said. "I am sure every American has confidence in the ability of the British and French, together with the few American troops now in France, to keep the enemy from getting a decision. We must realize, and I believe that we do, that merely holding the enemy will not bring victory. We must be prepared to strike back hard enough to drive all sorts of conquests from the German mind."

Seventh and Eye Streets

W.S.S. Your Bit Is Nothing Less Than a War Stamp

a Day—Don't You Think So?

W.S.S.

You Buy For Permanency Here

Our Furniture is the kind that endures—both structurally and artistically. We are very sure of the character of the makes we handle, and equally critical in the selection of the styles and designs that make up our very complete assortment.

It's to your satisfaction—and profit—to make this your home furnishing store.

Typical Adam Dining Suite

Four-Piece Library Suite

Excellent grade of Mahogany—dishes. Buffet has plate mirror; one of the drawers has plush-lined tray for the silver. China Closet has lattice panels. The side table has handy shelf—and the Dining Table is 45 inches in diameter and extends to six feet. A very attractive suite in the popular period design—exceptionally well made and finished.

Special \$148.00

Special Buffet

Special Dining Chair

Handsome Rocker

Library Rocker

Golden Oak; and strongly made in every feature. Slip seat, covered with imitation Black leather that will wear durably. Good substantial, sensible chair \$3.25

Mahegany-finish frame; strong upholstered spring seat; seat and back covered with effective striped velvet. A Rocker for service as well as appearance. \$10.00

Luxuriously big and comfortable Overstuffed Rocker. None of the frame is visible except the "runners," which are of Mahogany finish. Good grade of upholstery. Hand some figured tapestry covered. \$24.50

Special \$22.50

Special \$3.25

Special \$10.00

Special \$24.50

Constantine's Intrigues In Switzerland Cost Him Big Allied Pension

ATHENS, March 27.—Former King Constantine of Greece, it was indicated today, will not receive the pension of 500,000 drachmas, which was recommended by the allied powers when he was deposed.

The budget committee of the Greek parliament has voted against the contribution, holding the promise of a pension null and void, because of Constantine's incessant intrigues since his retirement to Switzerland.

URUGUAYANS WANT WAR TO AVENGE INSULT TO MISSION

Stepping through a door on the first floor of the Munster building, said to have been left unlocked by another operator, Bernard Cassin, aged twenty, of 445 Newton place northwest, elevator operator, plunged twenty-five feet to the foot of the shaft this morning, striking on his head. Physicians at Emergency Hospital, to which he was removed, say he has only cut his head. He will recover.

MONTEVIDEO, March 27.—The press and public are demanding war because the Uruguayan military commission en route to France aboard the French steamer Infanta Isabel were talked off by a submarine and forced to promise not to visit France.

The commission is at Cadix, Spain, awaiting a steamer for home.

LUNCHROOM MEN IN D. C. MAY ORGANIZE

Lunch counter and restaurant waiters in Washington may shortly be organized as an auxiliary to the Waiters' Union, composed of hotel waiters, if plans of local organizers are carried out.

Two hundred lunch room and restaurant employees met last night at the hall of the union, 719 Sixth street northwest, to discuss plans for affiliation.

L. A. Sterne, union organizer, presided at the meeting and James P. Egan and William Kavanaugh addressed the food servers.

FIVE PERSONS ARE FORCED TO KNEEL AND KISS THE FLAG

DELPHOS, Ohio, March 27.—Making good their warning of the night before that they were going to wipe out pro-Germans here, more than 1,000 citizens of this city last night forced five more citizens to kneel, kiss the flag and pledge allegiance to the Government.

Carl Jettinger, editor of the Daily Herald could not be found, but his wife was notified that if he ever returned to the city he would be tarred and feathered. He was deposed as editor of the paper last night.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR FALLS

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CLUBS AND FRATS WILL HELP BOOST LOCAL LOAN DRIVE

Members of clubs and fraternal organizations, even children in the public and private schools and students in the colleges, are included in the plans of the District of Columbia Liberty Loan committee in their drive for subscriptions.

At a meeting this morning the committee appointed chairman of committees to have charge of the work in these places.

To Dr. Walter S. Harban went the task of getting subscribers from among the members of the various clubs of the city. James W. Witten will have the chairmanship of the committee on fraternal organizations.

Harry P. Blair was appointed chairman of the committee on public schools, and Thomas W. Sidwell that of the committee on private schools. Judge Walter I. McCoy is to have charge of the work to be done in the local colleges.

Relieve Your Liver

When your liver is out of order, your head, stomach, bile and bowels suffer with it. That is why a bilious attack is often serious. Ward it off with a few doses of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

which gently arouse a sluggish liver, and renew the activities so necessary to good health. They never produce any disagreeable after-effects. Their prompt use is beneficial to the system, and will

Prevent Bilious Attacks

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

A Square Deal for the Crippled Soldier

When the crippled soldier returns from the front, the government will provide for him, in addition to medical care, special training for self-support.

But whether this will really put him back on his feet depends on what the public does to help or hinder.

In the past, the attitude of the public has been a greater handicap to the cripple than his physical disability. People have assumed him to be helpless. Too often, they have persuaded him to become so.

For the disabled soldier there has been "hero-worship;" for the civilian cripple there has been a futile kind of sympathy. Both do the cripple more harm than good.

All the cripple needs is the kind of job he is fitted for, and perhaps a little training in preparation for it. There are hundreds of seriously crippled men now holding down jobs of importance. Other cripples can do likewise, if given the chance.

Idleness is the calamity too hard to be borne. Your service to the crippled man, therefore, is to find for him a good busy job, and encourage him to tackle it.

Demand of the cripple that he get back in the work of the world, and you will find him only too ready to do so.

For the cripple who is occupied is, in truth, no longer handicapped.

Can the crippled soldier—or the industrial cripple as well—count on you as a true and sensible friend?

RED CROSS INSTITUTE FOR CRIPPLED AND DISABLED MEN
311 Fourth Avenue New York City

To those interested in the future of our crippled soldiers the Institute will gladly send, upon request, booklets describing what is being done in the rehabilitation of disabled men. The cost of this advertisement is met by a special gift.